

The North Adams Transcript.

VOLUME 4

THE NORTH ADAMS DAILY TRANSCRIPT, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 15 1898

NUMBER 18

SAMUEL GULLY & CO.



Basement Salesrooms.

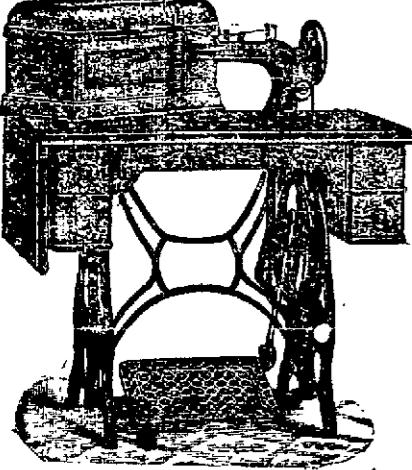
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Admirals to Be Referred.

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ADMIRAL BUNCE.

Admiral Miller, the senior officer, has three vessels in his squadron and Rear Admiral Sampson, the junior of them all, has over 70 vessels under his command. The last named officer does not attain the actual rank of a flag officer until he becomes a commodore next month by the retirement of Admiral Kirkland. His rank as captain, which he now bears in the naval register, would not ordinarily entitle him to a higher command than that of a single vessel. In putting him in command of the largest and most powerful fleet that was ever gathered under the United States flag the president found it necessary to give him the nominal rank of acting rear-admiral.

Asleep at Their Posts.

Boston, June 15.—A Herald special from Chickamauga park says that five regiments of the Eighth regiment were found asleep at their posts on the same night. These sentinels were: Edwin H. Poor and William F. Greenway of company A, Newburyport; William W. French of company I, Lynn; Melvin P. Paine of company M, Somerville, and Alexander Lanston of company E, Beverly. The importance of wide-awake posts that night rests in the fact that the regimental paymaster had \$15,000 in cash in camp and 25,000 rounds of ammunition were in stock. The five men are to be tried by a general court-martial, ordered by Major General Brooke. According to the articles of war "any sentinel who is found sleeping at his post, or who leaves it before he is regularly relieved, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as a court-martial shall direct."

Views of a Britisher.

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The defenses of the town have been greatly strengthened since the war began. Two hundred guns have been mounted on the shore batteries, including six 12-inch cannon. In short, Havana is now practically impregnable, providing the Spaniards make a good defense.

SAMUEL GULLY & CO.

Notice.

NORTH ADAMS, MASS.,
June 1, 1898.

To WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—
Having sold our interest in the grocery business, heretofore conducted at No. 101 Main street, to M. V. N. Braman, we wish to take this opportunity to thank our numerous friends and customers for their courtesy and patronage of the past which have been so liberally extended to us.

Respectfully,
SHERMAN & CHASE.

Having purchased the grocery business of Sherman & Chase, at No. 101, Main street, and taken possession of the same, I wish to announce that I shall be as I had as in the past to cater to the wants of my customers in a prompt manner, selling only first class groceries at reasonable rates, and that I now occupy my new stand on Main street.

Thanking you for past liberal patronage, and hoping for a continuance of the same, I am

Very respectfully,
M. V. N. BRAMAN.

LAWRENCE'S
103
5¢ CIGAR

UNION MADE
Our leading 5c Cigar

We recommend the above to all lovers of a good smoke

Manufactured by
Chas. Lawrence & Co., Boston

Trade supplied by
North Adams Drug Company,

96 Main St

Largest stock of cigars in Western Mass.

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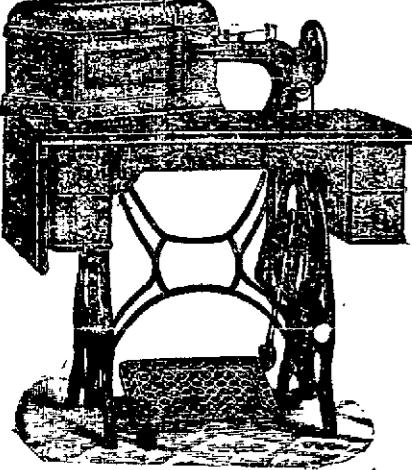
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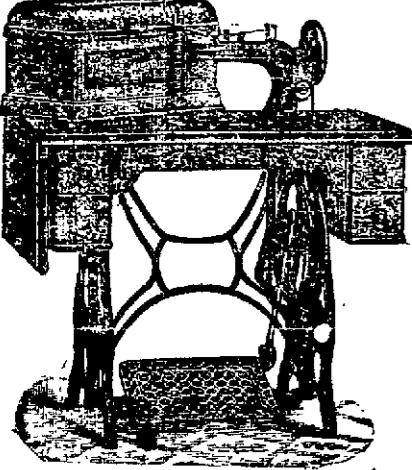
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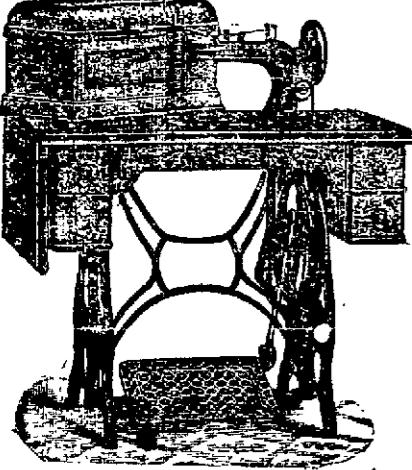
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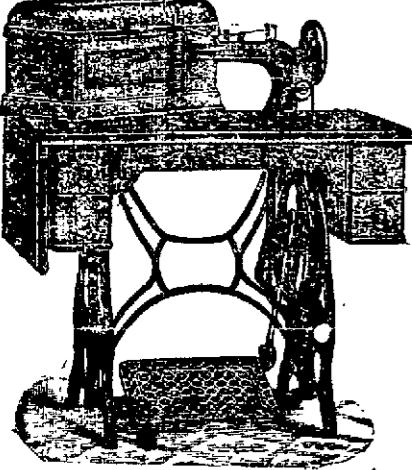
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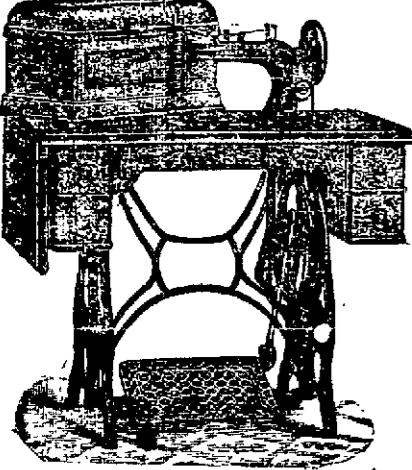
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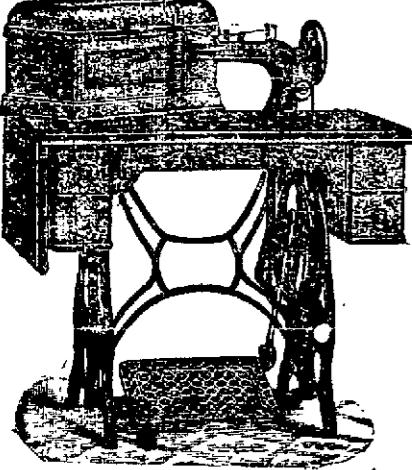
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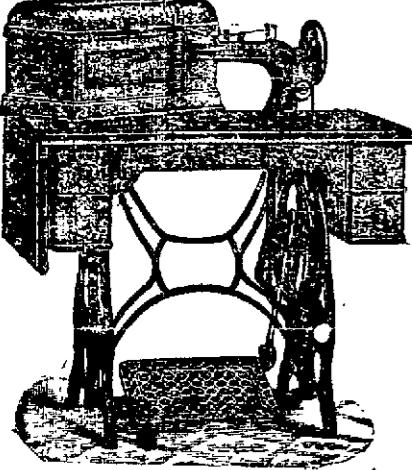
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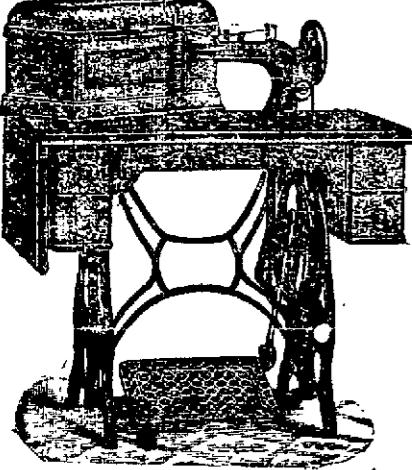
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Station School Exhibit—County Commissioners Here—Fishermen Beware—Study in Bicycle Improvement—High School Graduating Class—A Horse Replevied.

STUDYING BICYCLE IMPROVEMENT.

N. S. Daniels, the photographer, is an ardent lover of the wheel and has ridden for a number of years. He also possesses the inventive faculty to some extent and has lately studied out a number of bicycle improvements which he hopes will prove practical, and if they do they will be very valuable. One of Mr. Daniels' ideas is to have the wrench and oil cup in the handlebars, which will do away with the necessity of having a bag strapped to the frame. The bell he would remove from the handle bar and substitute therefor an arrangement in the forward post of the frame which will answer the purpose as well. Instead of carrying a lamp Mr. Daniels' idea is to have a small electric light in the forward post fed by a storage battery inside of the frame. He would also have an air cushion in the seat post and proposes to have a tire which will not be injured by puncture. The tire is to be composed of a spiral spring covered with compressed cotton batting to the thickness of an half inch. Outside of this will be a rubber covering. Mr. Daniels believes this tire will give all the results of the pneumatic tires now in use without the liability of collapse from puncture and with no necessity of "pumping." Another improvement is a pair of light braces to hold the machine up when not in use. These are to be attached to the lower brace and locked with a combination lock, so when a wheel is left it will not only stand alone but be fixed so no one can ride it away.

Alexander Walker has lately been surveying mountain land in New Ashford for Almon Ingraham, and he found a number of trees that were marked 25 years ago by the late William Torrey of this town, who did a large amount of surveying all through this section. Lindley Bros. have taken a contract to build a house on Ashland street, North Adams, for Miss Nora Shea and will begin work at once.

A meeting of Berkshire Pomona grange will be held in Dalton Thursday and it is probable that some members of Green River grange will attend.

Louis Miller, who recently started in the popcorn, candy and cigar business in a tent on Cole avenue, has suspended operations, as the tent was borrowed property and was called for by the owner. Mr. Miller says he has ordered a larger tent from Chicago, which he expects to receive the latter part of the week, and that as soon as it comes he will resume business on a larger scale than before.

Mrs. Fred Goodell has returned from a week's visit in North Adams at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Hathaway.

Skunks are quite prevalent this season and it is reported that a gritty Water street woman whose premises were invaded by the animals stoned three of them to death the other day.

Archibald Hopkins and family are expected to arrive from Washington, D. C., for the summer June 24.

Darwin Goodell of New Ashford, father of Fred Goodell of this village, is sick and under the care of Dr. Hull.

Misses Grace and Mabel Hazen of Philo, Ill., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Moore.

Joseph Guilbo is laying the foundation for the hose tower. The tower will be completed in about two weeks.

F. H. Mather was home from Albany Tuesday.

Mrs. S. C. Adams has relatives from the West visiting her.

The entertainment to be given in Houghton hall this evening by the French parochial school will in all probability be largely attended.

FOR SALE.

A second-hand Keating wheel, nearly new. C. H. Prindle. S. 17th St.

Swift's Lowell fertilizers, the best fertilizers made, can be bought of T. W. Richmond, the sole agent for North Adams and vicinity. Well-screened coal, wood, hay and straw at lowest cash prices. 1 State Street and 61 Ashland street.

GOLF CLUB FINANCING.

A Frank Statement of One Association's Use For City Members.

Some of the New Yorkers who recently joined a suburban golf and tennis club for the summer months were surprised by discovering that the rules required them to pay dues now for a period of six months and again on July 1 for a second six months. In view of the fact that they joined the club merely for the summer months and are not likely to use it in the early spring or the late autumn, it seemed that some arrangement might have been made by which the dues could be paid on April 1 for the following six months instead of compelling them to pay for a whole year when they were to use the club only during the summer. After several men had discussed the peculiarity of the arrangement one of them wrote to the friend who had proposed him to find out if a somewhat different plan could not be followed. After a few days he received from his friend this discouraging answer:

MY DEAR WILL—I think your case might be taken before the board of governors, and probably they would rule in your favor, by which you could be allowed to pay half dues or maybe postpone the payment of any until the 1st of July. But that action would be very exceptional. That rule was made for the use of just such persons as you. The club is young and needs money. We think that as much as possible ought to be got out of the city members, we passed that rule which requires the city members to pay full yearly dues, and to use the grounds and facilities at the club at the time they are in demand. That is why a suburban club takes in New York members. But I think possibly the governors might be persuaded to do what they can to help you out.

The city member did not want to be helped so ostentatiously, and he declined his friend's offer. But he has his ideas now about the treatment of city members in suburban clubs.—New York Sun.

When one corn owl has a young family, it hunts during day and night, to hunt about five mice in an hour. As both of the parent birds are actively employed both in the evening and at dawn, 40 mice a day is a low estimate for the total capture.

Humming birds are domesticated by placing in their cages a number of paper flowers of tubular form containing a small quantity of sugar and water, which must be frequently renewed. Of this liquid the birds partake and quickly become apparently contented with their captivity.

Too Bad. Rita (watching the boys going to the front)—Just look at that poor girl crying! My dear, it's your father, brother or some dear relative going to war that you weep so?

Weep—No, but this is the only regiment in New York in which I haven't from two to six dances, and, oh, it just breaks my heart to see the other girls getting ahead of me! Boo, hoo, hoo!—New York Journal

An adjourned meeting of the Congregational church Tuesday evening, resolutions were passed expressing the confidence of the church in the retiring pastor, Rev. R. A. Robinson, and its appreciation of his faithful services since he came to the church last fall. As has be-

THE Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook;
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

WHERE HEROES MEET

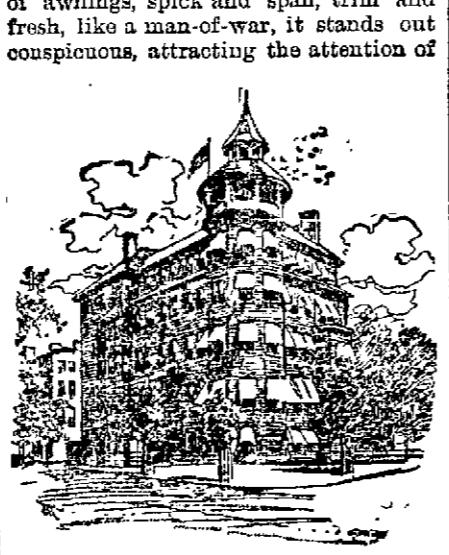
OLD WARRIORS RALLY AT THE ARMY AND NAVY CLUB.

Are American Officers Retired at Too Early an Age?—Correspondents No Longer Allowed on War Vessels—Source of Much Injudicious Publication.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, June 7.—We are making history today. There are men afloat and ashore, serving Uncle Sam in battleship and in camp, whose names will be famous in the coming century. And there are men with us now, survivors of the last war, whose names are familiar to all as household words. They are few, to be sure, less in number than we could wish, and we ought to cherish them all the more for their scarcity.

The headquarters of those who fought as officers in the last war between the states or who attained high rank afterward is at the Army and Navy club, corner of 1 and Seventeenth streets, facing Farragut square. A fine brick building, at present dressed in a complete suit of awnings, spick and span, trim and fresh, like a man-of-war, it stands out conspicuously, attracting the attention of



ARMY AND NAVY CLUB.

every passerby. This club is the rallying place for those of the army and navy who make this city their headquarters or who have residences here, and particularly the old sea dogs and Indian fighters who are now enjoying their old age in well earned retirement.

It has often been suggested that we retire our army and navy men at too early an age; that at 63 a man is or ought to be at his best, and that the country has a right, particularly at a time like this, to demand further service.

But that is not the fault of those on the retired list, who, I am sure, would rather keep on fighting than retire at a critical juncture like the present. There are a few, however, who have persisted in giving up their official positions, even quite lately, but they do not share in the glory attaching to the names of Farragut and Sigbee.

I have been honored with the personal acquaintance of some of our wartime heroes and have been twice "posted" at the club as a guest, so I have had opportunity for making an estimate of its personnel. As a whole, it is a fine body of men, who gather here as opportunity offers for reunion, some coming from the distant plains, some from foreign ports and some again being on permanent duty at the war and navy departments. Of course the holding of a position here is looked upon as a "soft thing," and many a man has had almost a life tenure of office in Washington through a political "pull" with the president. I was not thinking of those "carpet knights" when I wrote of Washington as the home of heroes. Barnes will form on the sides of every craft, the trouble being that we do not scrape them off quite often enough. There ought to be a general overturn every few years, and then the favorites would get a taste of what they ostensibly enlisted for—war.

THE HOME OF HEROES.

Yes, Washington may well be called the home of heroes. Most of them became ours by adoption, it is true. Most of them came here in pursuance of their official duties and remained after they had ceased to labor, choosing this city as a place of residence on account of its many advantages for a man with money and leisure. Right opposite the entrance to the club stands the statue of him after whom the square was named, Farragut, the hero of New Orleans, with whom brave Dewey fought, and who has been the exemplar of all American youth who in latter years have aspired to deeds of high enterprise and heroism.

Only a square away prances the bronze figure of General Jackson, in full view of the White House. Lafayette occupied the farther corner of the park, which is sometimes called after the American and sometimes after the Frenchman. Up Connecticut avenue and within view of the club stands a bronze of Dupont whose name is not likely to pass into oblivion.

Over on Vermont avenue is the gallant McPherson, with sword extended. A little way farther up is Thomas, mounted upon a horse which for symmetry rivals that on which General Scott is seated, only two blocks away. There are other statues of our great warriors here—two dozen of them and more are in contemplation—but these are a few grouped about the section occupied by the club.

One of its most noted members passed away not long ago in the person of Rear Admiral John S. Worden, who as a lieutenant was wounded on board the Monitor in her battle with the Merrimac and who was blind for years in consequence.

We are now testing the supremacy of battleships of modern make and the improved monitor type, with a leaning in favor of the old "cheesecakes on a raft," notwithstanding the millions we have expended upon the former. It is 36 years since the little Monitor compelled the rehabilitation of all modern navies, yet her commander was buried only last October, and her pilot still lives here, a bold and hearty man of 76, Lieutenant Samuel

Howard, one of the three in the pilot-house when it was struck by the shell that wounded Worden.

I was with Captain Rodgers, who has just been appointed to the command of the Philadelphia, and met Lieutenant Fremont in Jamaica, who is now doing service on the coast of Cuba, the former a bluff honest sailor of the old school type, such as Perry and Decatur, the latter a splendid officer, full of dash and vim. Fremont, by the way, is the son of Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont, daughter of the old "Pathfinder," who is now living in Los Angeles in a pretty cottage given her by the ladies of that state.

One of those recently placed on the retired list, Admiral Gherardi, has tendered his services to the government, believing—as all true patriots ought to—that so long as he continues in life and health his services are due the nation the flag of which for more than 40 years he carried around the world.

Brave and Chivalrous.

While all our sailors and soldiers may be brave, and to mention a few might seem invidious, yet I am speaking of those only whom I knew. Admiral Gherardi, for instance, I met first in the West Indies and was always impressed with his fine appearance and bluff sailor ways. Having an order from the secretary of the navy to all commanders in the Caribbean to take me along with them when they were going my way, I presented my credentials to Admiral Gherardi, who was then on the Philadelphia, and was taken aboard. This was at St. Thomas, that little island in the West Indies owned by the Danes and which has been the object of some negotiation recently on account of its value to us as a coaling station.

I was then on my way to St. Vincent, some 500 miles farther south, and three or four days later, after having stopped awhile at Martinique where the Spanish fleet is said to have coaled quite lately, we arrived in the harbor of St. Lucia, distant from my destination only about 50 miles. To while away the time of a few of the officers and myself took trip down to the southern end of the island to see the famous volcano and did not return till just at dusk that night. As the little launch steamed into Castries harbor we were surprised to see the Philadelphia and her sister ship, the Concord, with steam up and apparently ready to sail. Boats and gangways had been hauled on deck, and so we had to clamber up the side by a rope ladder. Soon as we reached the deck, Admiral Gherardi said: "Mr. Ober, I have orders to return immediately to St. Thomas. Now, you may have ten minutes to get on shore—that is all the daylight we have to spare—or you may go back with us. Which will you do?"

"I will go back, sir," I replied, saluting the admiral, and back I went, having such a good time on the way that I never regretted the extra thousand miles of voyaging at all.

Known by Their Works.

My acquaintance both with the admiral and officers of the wardroom was most agreeable, and I was particularly impressed with the high state of discipline on board both vessels and the attention to the minutiae of drill and sea tactics. All through the calm tropic nights we were signaling with electric lights merely for practice. Whenever opportunity offered the guns were tested and by constant practice the gunners brought to that state of efficiency which has proved so demoralizing to the Spaniards. The latter seem to have the same opinion as the Musselman soldier who told Mohammed that his camel was all right, for he had prayed to Allah to keep him from straying into the hands of the enemy. Said Mohammed, "First tie your camel; then pray as much as you like." Our sailors and soldiers have learned that, while faith and prayer are good, neither avails much without works. In other words, sight your gun straight if you expect to hit anything.

People in this city are having some mingled emotions over several things, one of which is the forbidding of naval war news to newspaper men and the other the appointing to prominent positions in the army of men who have had no war experience whatever.

As to the practice of allowing newspaper reporters to accompany our war vessels, while it may gratify the public in the way of getting the news for them it can hardly facilitate the success of



FARRAGUT'S STATUE AT WASHINGTON.

strategic operations which depend for that success upon the secrecy with which they are conducted. Yet I have known petty officers on board our war vessels acting in the capacity of correspondents and working to defeat the plans of their superiors in a manner most reprehensible. I do not say that this was intentional, but such was the result just the same. When a man enlists, he does so with the declared intention of promoting to the best of his ability the good of the cause in which he embarks. To find out what your commander is intending to do and then give it away to the world is not in accordance with the principles of honor or good faith.

F. A. OBER.

COMPLETE IN EVERY DETAIL.

Nodd—You don't mean to say you have already finished your country house?

Todd—Finished it? Why, I have been trying to sell it for the past three weeks.

—Brooklyn Life.

LIVING UP TO IT.

"Inasmuch," said Uncle Sam, looking over the French newspapers, "as we are a nation of shopkeepers," I guess we'll just quit being a nation of customers."

And Miss Columbia will not wear any Parisian gowns this summer.—Chicago Tribune.

THE OBSCURE EDITOR.

"Awful times down at the office."

"What?"

"The city editor turned over a golf item to the sporting editor, and now the sporting editor and the society editor are both mad that they can't talk."

CINCINNATI ENQUIRER.

It is 36 years since the little Monitor compelled the rehabilitation of all modern navies, yet her commander was buried only last October, and her pilot still lives here, a bold and hearty man of 76, Lieutenant Samuel

Howard, one of the three in the pilot-house when it was struck by the shell that wounded Worden.

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Frost's Victory Over Disease IS A MARVEL TO ALL.

Does This Case Appeal to You? If So, Heed the Advice.

All Others Failed. Terrible Rheuma-
and Neuralgia Cured By the
Great Physician.

Mrs. G. H. Bryan, 40 Hicks street,
Bridgeport, Ct., says:

"For years I have been a sufferer from neuralgia and rheumatism. Terrible pains of neuralgia would shoot through my neck and head. Sleep was impossible when I had an attack, which would last sometimes for a month. Then I had rheumatism all the time. My shoulders ached and back ached constantly. I could get no relief. I did find relief and perfect cure in Dr. Frost's Remedies, however. One bottle each of Frost's Rheumatism Cure and Frost's Neuralgia Cure accomplished the great work."

Misses Mayme Whalen and Marguerite Walsh visited friends here Tuesday.

Germanic band will give an open air concert at the Center street stand next week.

F. C. Boorn of Savoy, visited friends here Tuesday.

A number of young people from this town will attend a hop given by the senior class of Drury high school in Odd Fellows hall Friday evening.

The Adams Musical club met with Frank Coen, Tuesday evening.

Owen Welch of North Adams is having the foundation built for a barn at his meadow in Zylonite.

The regular meeting of the Odd Fellows will be held this evening.

The Notre Dame church fair will open in the old French church this evening. A pleasing entertainment will be given and refreshments will be served.

Myrtle street is receiving a covering of gravel and the road roller will be used to crush the stones. It is something the street needed for some time.

Notice.

If you have any Painting, Paper-Hanging or Kalsomining to be done, confer with W. H. COOPE of 46 East Hoosac street.

Work promptly and neatly done. Price right.

Don't Get Left.

Those 3,000 tomato plants almost gone, only 200 left.

Pepper, Cauliflower and Cabbage Plants now ready; also, about 2,000 Celery Plants at BOOTHMAN'S, 31 North Summer St.

THE BEEHIVE.

Whenever the combs are all sealed over they should be removed.

Always give an abundance of room for the storage of surplus honey.

Convey new swarms to their permanent places at once when all the bees have entered the hive.

To give a new swarm some foundations of comb is to make them better satisfied and leads to early work.

The cause of clustering is an overfull hive. When the bees are clustered, work in the hive is suspended.

Colonies that cast a swarm will also swarm again in about eight days if allowed to do so. This should be prevented by removing all the queen cells but one.

After a queen ceases to be fertile the workers usually supersede her—that is, they rear a new queen before all of the worker eggs are gone and then destroy the old queen.—St. Louis Republic.

WARWHOOPS.

In the British army there are 11,000 men at least 5 feet 11 inches in height.

The government paid \$75,000 for the secret and right of manufacture of the Whitehead torpedo.

In Great Britain a British warship, once named, transmits the name, even when it goes out of commission—that is, a name once given is always perpetuated.

In the Russian army a certain number of cavalry and infantry men are to be trained in gunnery, so that in the event of a severe loss of artillery there would be a supply of trained men to take the places of those who fall.

Ungenerous Theory.

"That clerk always comes to the store on holidays," said one member of the firm. "Yes," replied the man who has no genetic impulses; "he is so much in the habit of loafing here that he doesn't feel comfortable anywhere else."—Washington Star.

Gardens.

Waiting for a lunch or breakfast
Is a trial hard to bear;
Waiting for a car or carriage
Makes the victim sometimes swear;

Waiting for a friend or loved one
Makes of life a mournful wreck,
But there's nothing racks the system
Quite like waiting for a check.—Chicago Record.

Two Views of It.

"Over yonder," he said, "the meadows are dreaming of violets."

"Yes," remarked the old man, "an I'm going to sow that meadow in oats. That's too many violets there. Hitch up the mule and plow 'em up!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Unexpected Relief.

"We won't have to go away this summer."

Why not?

"The girl next door has had to stop playing the piano to read the war news to her grandfather."—Chicago Record.

Vacation Time.

Soon off to the country will look in a board
The city folks, handily and proud,
And the farmer will wish, when they've
Grown old his board.

That his wife hadn't boarded the crowd!—L. A. W. Bulletin.

His Claim to Fame.

"Cervera? Cervera? It seems to me I have heard that name. Who is he?"

"Why, don't you know? He's the principal exponent of that great strategical work, 'How to Crawl Into a Hole in the Ground!'"—Chicago Post.

A Wonder.

First Naval Reserve—It seems strange to see that vessel laboring so.

Second Naval Reserve—Why strange?
Because it's a tramp steamer!"—Yonkers Statesman.

Matevoglio Microbes.

Their peril in the lover's kiss.
The learned doctor said,
And fully we agree with this,
Because they're apt to wed.

Two Topics.

The Mouth.

The Russian calendar is full of saints' days and of holidays of every kind, and Ivan would sooner see his hay or his oats rot upon the ground than do a stroke of work upon any day which offers the smallest canonical excuse for remaining idle. There then is "the drink." This is the darling vice of the country and the real cause of the poverty of the peasant classes and of half the misery that exists throughout the land.

The fields remain half cultivated because Ivan cannot spare the time to go out to work, and his really exemplary wife cannot do it all, though she does her best, because of the small children at home. As for Ivan himself, he is in the kabak, or drinking shop, and cannot be expected to tear himself away for any very prolonged period, for all his friends are there, and why should he be the exception?

If any money comes in by the sale of hay, or oats, or milk, or anything else, the monopolist who keeps the village drinking shop knows well enough what becomes of it; so perhaps does Ivan, but it is quite certain that poor, patient, hardworking Masha, his wife, and the small children see nothing of it. They have their lump of black bread for dinner, and perhaps a particle of the same is left over for supper, and that is good enough for them. Ivan lives on vodka chiefly and leaves most of the rye bread for his family, but occasionally he indulges in a wooden bowlful of schesa, which is a kind of cabbage soup, or toys with a trifle of salted herring. He is no great eater.—Chambers' Journal.

Her Complexion.

Made up complexities are on the increase in New York. The fashionable or would be fashionable New Yorker who does not today make up a little is a rare bird. A dab of rouge for evening has never been considered criminal by her, but she now uses it for daytime as well. As always happens when a habit becomes more universal, much of the present make up is very badly done. The few did it, as a rule, artistically, but the many lay it on with a heavy hand. Without wishing to go into the ethics of make up it is safe to say this—the fact that so much of it is done badly is one reason why we object to the increase.

One must always have a sneaking appreciation of the story of the father who when told that his daughter used rouge called her to him and asked if it were true.

"It is," replied the girl.

"For heaven's sake," said the father, "go straight up stairs and wash it off."

The girl did so and returned to her father, who gave one glance at her colorless cheeks.

"For heaven's sake," he cried, "go straight up stairs and put it on again."

—Exchange.

The Old Lady's Discovery.

The Philadelphia Record tells this story of the late President William H. Allen of Girard college: On one occasion a business matter called Mr. Allen to a small town in the central part of the state. While sitting in the parlor of the country hotel in the evening after transacting his business he was taken in hand by the wife of the proprietor, who was extremely inquisitive and wanted to know all about his private affairs. Mr. Allen took it all in good part and for a time was rather amused. Finally she asked, "Have you got much of a family?"

"Oh, yes," said he, and he smiled as his mind reverted to his hundreds of pupils.

"How many children?" she persisted.

"Well," said Mr. Allen, with great earnestness, "I have 500 and all boys!"

The good old lady was speechless for a moment. Then she arose and hurrying to the door called to her husband: "Oh, John! Come in here! We've got Brigham Young stoppin with us!"

A London Lad's Prayer.

W. Pett Ridge, the London writer, makes a London boy in one of his stories offer the following rather original prayer: "Lord, will thou 'ave the kindness to make me grow strong and tall and with plenty to say for myself, and will thou do this as soon as thou can find time, so's to save me expense and waste of money that might be used in other ways—say for a cricket bat. Be to me, Lord, thy obedient servant, A. Martin."

He rose. He was half way into his blue flannel bed gown, when an important idea occurred to him, and he knelt down again quickly.

"Should I 'ave mentioned," he whispered, "Elfrid Martin of 53 Cawstie street, just over Surrey side of Southark bridge?"

Where Ready Money Is Scarce.

In the British settlement in the great Chinese city of Shanghai ready money is practically unknown. After you have had lunch at a restaurant you calmly get up and walk out without a thought of payment in cash. Some time later in the day a coolie arrives at your residence with a tiny slip of paper—a "chit," as they call it—simply a memorandum of the amount. You get a shave at your barber's. The same system is carried out. You purchase a newspaper or a buttonhole bouquet, a "chit" is the result. The very shabbiest does not ask for copper, but brings his bill at the end of the month.—London Answera.

THE FUN FOUNDRY.

Bonney Bonita.

One night out on a hurricane, The sea was mountainous rolling, When Bonney Bonita turned his quid.

And said to Billy Bowling:

"A strong sou'wester's blowing, Bill."

"Oh, can't you hear it roar now?"

"God help 'em! How I pitiful all."

"Unhappy folks ashore now!"

"Toodle-ah, chaps, as live in towns,

What daren't they do?"

And then the quid's out in their boots.

For fear the roof should fall in.

Poor creatures! How they envies us.

And wishes, I've a notion,

For our good luck in such a storm.

To be upon the ocean!

"Then, as to them kept out all day

By business from their houses,

And then the quid's out in their boots.

To cheer their babes and spouses,

While you and I, Bill, upon the deck

Are comfortably lying.

My eye, what tiles and chimney pots!

About their heads are flying!

"And often have we seamen heard

How men are killed and undone

And thither and thither in London.

We know what risks all landladies run,

From noblemen to tailors.

So, Bill, let us thank Providence

That you and I are sellers!"

—London Answera.

FEATHER AND WING.

No two kinds of birds fly alike. The style of flight depends on the structure and form of the feathers, the wings and the tail.

The albatross has been known to follow a ship for two months without ever being seen to alight on the water or take a moment's rest. It is believed to sleep on the wing.

THE GRAPHOPHONE.

The most fascinating invention of the age is the Graphophone.

It requires no skill to operate it and reproduce the music of bands, orchestras, vocal soloists, and instrumental ensembles. There is nothing like it for an evening's entertainment at home or in the social gathering.

You can sing or talk to it and it will repeat it exactly as often as desired, your song or words.

Other so-called talking machines reproduce only records of cut and dried subjects, specially prepared and laboratory made. The Graphophone is not limited in its performance, for the Graphophone can easily make and instantly reproduce records of the voice, or any sound. Thus it constantly awakens new interest and is charming ever fresh. The reproductions are clear and brilliant.

Graphophones are sold for \$10 and up.

Manufactured under the patents of Bell, Tainter, and Macdonald. Our establishment is a head and Talking Machine Supplies. Write for catalogue.

COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH CO.,

1155, 1157, 1159 Broadway,

New York City

NEW YORK, PARIS, CHICAGO,

ST. LOUIS, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE,

WASHINGTON, BUFFALO.

THE GRAPHOPHONE.

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE

New York Central R. R.

HARLEM DIVISION.

Leave North Adams via B. & A. R. R. for New York 4:30 a. m.; arrive N. Y. city 11:51 a. m.; leave North Adams 6:26 a. m.; arrive N. Y. city 8:57 p. m.; leave North Adams 8:30 p. m.; arrive N. Y. city 9:20 p. m.; leave North Adams 9:45 p. m.; arrive N. Y. city 10:20 p. m.

For Springfield and North Adams special trains leave N. Y. city at 9:10 a. m. and 3:28 p. m.; leave N. Y. city at 9:30 a. m. and 3:28 p. m.; leave N. Y. city at 9:45 a. m. and 3:38 p. m.; leave N. Y. city at 9:55 a. m. and 3:48 p. m.

Leave N. Y. city at 9:55 a. m. arrive North Adams 4:20 p. m. F. J. Weston, General Agent, Albany, N. Y.

Boston & Maine Railroad.

AT GREENFIELD.

For Springfield, North Adams, and Holyoke 6:23 a. m., 7:10, 10:00, 11:30, 1:00, 2:00, 4:15, 5:30 p. m. For Springfield, 6:30 a. m. For Deerfield, Whately and Hatfield 7:10, 11:15 a. m., 1:00, 4:15 p. m. Sundays 8:45 a. m., 2:30, 4:30, 5:15 p. m. Sundays 8:45 a. m., 1:00, 4:15, 5:30 p. m. For Brattleboro, Bellows Falls, and Windsor 10:22 a. m., 1:22, 4:34, 5:15 p. m. Sundays 8:45 a. m., 9:30 p. m. For Lyndonville 10:22 a. m., 1:22, 4:35 p. m. For Newport and Sherbrooke 10:22 a. m., 9:15 p. m.

Fitchburg Railroad.

Corrected June 6, 1898.

Trains leave North Adams going East—11:37, 1:15, 7:23, 9:35, 11:30, 12:32, 1:45, 4:31, 7:00, 9:20 p. m. Trains leave North Adams going West—11:35, 1:35, 3:30, 5:30, 7:35, 9:35, 11:35, 12:30, 1:45, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30 p. m. Trains arrive from East—11:37, 1:35, 3:30, 5:30, 7:35, 9:35, 11:35, 12:30, 1:45, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30 p. m. Trains leave from West—8:31, 10:37, 11:35, 12:30, 1:45, 4:31, 7:00, 9:35, 11:35, 12:30, 1:45, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30 p. m. B. Run Daily, except Monday. L. Run Daily, Sunday included. C. Sunday only.

Stages

NORTH ADAMS AND READSBORO. THOMAS H. JULIYAN, Proprietor.

Leave Post Office, North Adams 1:30 p. m.

Leave Post Office, Rodesboro, 5 a. m.

Finest and Most Up-to-date Printing at the TRANSCRIPT OFFICE at prices paid elsewhere for poorer work.

Hoosac Valley Street Railway ADAMS LINE.

Leave North Adams—7:00, 1:45, 8:35, 9:15, 9:45, 10:00, 10:45, 11:30, 12:30, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:15, 6:45, 7:15, 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, 10:15, 10:45.

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Leave Adams—6:30, 7:00,

TARANTULAS OF OUR NAVY.

Uncle Sam's Monitors Are Slow Going, "Creepy" Monsters, but Their Sting Means Practical Annihilation to the Enemy's Ships.

The Powerful Monterey, Which Will Reinforce Admiral Dewey's Fleet In the Philippines.

[Copyright, 1898.]

Whether or not Spain contemplates any attempt to retrieve her ill fortunes by an attack on Admiral Dewey's fleet at Manila, it is certain that the presence of the Charleston and the Monterey, now on their way to join the American flotilla, will be a sufficient bar to any effort she may make in that direction. If she offers battle or gives the Americans the opportunity to fight her, it means virtual annihilation to her ships and the practical extinction of her naval force.

The dows may send their combined fleets to the Philippines, but with the Monterey there George Dewey may laugh confidently at the failing power and futile efforts of an effete monarchy.

The Monterey, according to the almost universal testimony of naval experts, is the greatest fighting machine on earth. The Puritan is of a similar type, but is really an old time monitor remodeled to appear as a sister ship of the Monterey.

Monterey is a glorious name, recalling the scene of the victory achieved by General Zachary Taylor in Mexico on Sept. 24, 1846, and it was also the designation of the capital of upper California—the first spot occupied by our army and navy on the Pacific coast in the Mexican war. It is the latter which is honored in the name of this great warship. General Sherman in his book gave a spirited description of the appearance of Monterey bay and the town on his arrival there as a lieutenant of artillery in January, 1847.

shell, which will pass through 15 feet of solid oak, four feet of granite and seven feet of concrete.

There is, in addition, on the Monterey a superstructure from which some rapid fire guns, six 6 pounders, two Gatlings and four 1 pounders can help to make an engagement interesting and take care of any torpedo boat or destroyer that may come within range, but it is upon those four awful guns that she depends to annihilate any enemy that may dare to oppose her.

It would be a sublime spectacle to see the Monterey hovering off Corregidor island in the harbor of Manila combatting an entire Spanish fleet, while our American flotilla remained in the background, near Cuivite, merely interested spectators of what was known to be a predetermined result. The possible fear of the dows bringing overwhelming odds against our sailor boys in those waters of the Pacific may be dispelled since this monster protector is on the way to them.

The idea of building the Monterey had its inception during the session of the Forty-ninth congress, which made a general appropriation of \$2,000,000 for floating batteries, rams or other naval structures for coast and harbor defense. After much discussion by the board appointed for the purpose it was decided to call for bids for the construction of a vessel 250 feet long, with 59 feet beam and a mean draft of 14½ feet. She was to have 16 inches of steel armor amidships, diminishing to less than half that at bow and stern, but the maximum thickness was to cover the vital parts, including the steam machinery and the magazines. She was also to be of the low freeboard type, thus presenting the minimum of surface to an enemy. A curved steel deck of suitable thickness was to give further protection.

All these details were carried out, though the Monterey now has what is called a 13 inch armor belt and 8½ inch steel plates to protect her barbette and conning tower. The bids for her, invited in December, 1888, were opened on April 2, 1889, the Cramps, the Quintard Iron works and the Union Iron works of San Francisco being the competitors. The latter firm was awarded the contract on a bid of \$1,628,556. The old form of contract was adopted by which the contractor receives \$100 premium for every unit of horsepower in excess of the stipulation and forfeits \$100 for every unit in default. The majority of the Monterey has an interesting feature in the fact that it employs coil boilers, which are supposed to show economy in weight, space occupied and use of fuel.

The Monterey's trip to the Philippines is an unprecedented voyage for a monitor. No monitor of her type has ever undertaken such a journey, and the greatest interest is naturally manifested in naval circles over her progress. By way of Honolulu it is 7,700 miles to her destination. She carries only 200 tons of coal, and at eight knots an hour, although she is capable of making about 14½ for a short run, will be out of fuel 300 miles this side of the Sandwich Islands. Her escorts are a collier and the ocean going tug Iroquois. The

explosives, and the wisdom of uniting 16 inch and 12 inch guns with a pneumatic tube on the same ship was soon questioned.

The experience of Great Britain with 110 ton guns has not been encouraging, and reflection suggested that it was an extravagant project to carry ordnance of that caliber on a 4,000 ton ship. The Massachusetts, Indiana and Oregon have no guns heavier than the 15 inch. It was therefore settled that with two 12 inch guns in her forward turret and two 10 inch guns in her after one the Monterey would have as powerful a battery as her displacement would warrant.

The dows, the Milantonomoh, of 3,850 tons, carries four 10 inch guns on her main battery and is considered to be heavily armed. The 10 inch gun, with a charge of 250 pounds and a projectile of 500 pounds, effects a penetration of over 23 inches in wrought iron, and the 12 inch guns, with a powder charge of 850 pounds, will penetrate more than 27 inches. The Monterey was launched in the spring of 1891. Mrs. Caroline Scott Harrison, the wife of the then president, touching the electric button which set the monitor in motion down the ways into the water, and she has since been regarded as the great defender of the cities on the Pacific coast.

In further detail it may be stated that the Monterey was constructed on the bracket system, having a double bottom nearly her entire length and extending up to the armor plating. The bow is ram shaped and will be protected for ramming when the occasion requires. The interior of the hull is divided into numerous water tight compartments. The light superstructure already mentioned extends from barbette to barbette, while the armored deck over the magazines, engines and machinery for working the big guns is three inches thick. The boilers are placed in two independent firerooms. The barbettes were intended, as their name implies, to be open at the top, but so much objection was raised by naval constructors and officers to the plan,

latter goes to give a tow or any other assistance to the Monterey in case of emergency. The former will furnish the monitor's engines with food when her bunkers are empty, and the three vessels will stand on a supply of coal at Honolulu and Hongkong. As Manila is de facto an American port at present, there cannot be any objection from the authorities to furnishing coal to a vessel en route.

Of our fleet at Manila now the Olympia alone has turrets. When the Monterey arrives there, the hero of May 1 will have eight strong fighting ships under his command, including the Charleson and not including the ex-revenue cutter McCulloch, which is being used as a dispatch boat, or the auxiliary cruiser Zafiro.

Later his flotilla will be increased by the Philadelphia from San Francisco, making a total of one monitor, six cruisers, two protected gunboats, one armed revenue cutter, one auxiliary cruiser and the unprotected miniature steel gunboat Callao, captured after the great battle of Manila.

If Spain sends the battleship Polayo, her most formidable naval representative, and three or

four other armored craft to the Philippines, the American admiral would be confronted by a powerful squadron, but it is said that "the administration has no fear of the result." And neither, surely, has the Green mountain boy, who would only repeat his May day parade over the waters of Manila bay. But more armored ships are to be sent him as soon as the exigencies of the Cuban question will permit, not because he really needs them, but simply to make assurance doubly sure.

The Monterey is a protected cruiser, like the Baltimore, Boston and Raleigh, carrying eight guns in her main battery.

She has an indicated horsepower of 6,000

horses, and the maximum speed is 15 knots. The Ajax is another of the single turreted monitors built 35 years ago that instead of being allowed to rest in mud was used by the naval militia of Cam-

bridge.

Those monitors that are in the navy representing the ideas of 30 years ago are more interesting as possible factors in coast defense, supplemented by torpedoes, forts and fortifications, than they are useful in actual battle. The Nathant, for instance, manned by the New York naval reserves, carrying two 15 inch smoothbore guns and several rapid firers, is stationed at the entrance of New York harbor. Just what proportional destructive strength a 15 inch smoothbore can have in comparison with an 8 inch or even a 6 inch rifled cannon is yet a question of conjecture. The smoothbores were very efficient in their day, but the rifled gun long ago demonstrated its signal superiority. The length of the gun also adds to the penetrative power of the projectile.

The Ajax is another of the single turreted monitors built 35 years ago that instead of being allowed to rest in mud was used by the naval militia of Cam-

Milanomoh, the Terror, the Puritan and the Amphitrite. The Puritan is a remodeled vessel, her keel having been laid in 1875, but with her powerful armament of four 12 inch and two 4 inch guns in her main battery and six 6 pounders, four Gatlings and two 37 millimeters in her secondary battery she is a foeman worthy the respect of any enemy.

The Milantonomoh is another remodeled Ericsson monitor, though practically a new ship. Her construction was begun in 1882, but before she was finished she was towed to Annapolis. There she rested in the mud of the Severn river for several years, her boilers rusting, until she was taken away and rebuilt of steel.

The Amphitrite is a modern double turreted monitor, ostensibly intended for coast defense only. She carries four 10 inch rifles mounted in pairs and four 4 inch guns, besides a very heavy secondary battery.

The Terror is of the same class

though her keel was laid 24 years ago.

She also carries four 10 inch guns and has an exceptionally low freeboard that gives her an exceedingly formidable appearance.

The Monadnock is another powerful monitor, with an armament almost identical with that of the Puritan, except that she has four 10 inch instead of four 12 inch guns. These fire steel projectiles weighing more than 500 pounds, are effective at a distance of more than six miles and will "carry" several miles farther even than that.

Though they are the sailors' bugaboos because of their unswiftness, the more than usual possibility of their engines becoming disarranged in a heavy sea, their comparatively slow rate of speed and their voracious appetite for coal, they are machines of great destructiveness.

Then there are the shoulder knots which are ornamental bunches of gold cord on cloth of the same color as the facings of the arm of the service to which the officer wearing them belongs. The insignia of rank, the same as on the shoulder straps, and the number of the regiment or corps are embroidered on the cloth ground, which is blue for the infantry, red for the artillery and yellow for the cavalry. Officers of the adjutant general's and inspector general's departments and aids-de-camp to general officers wear an aglet of gold cord with the right shoulder knot. They are worn as the official full dress and equipments for parade display.

Epaulets are worn by both our army and navy officers as marks of distinction and ornament and always on state and festal occasions. The officers of most militia organizations also adorn themselves with these bunches of gold fringe.

In the British navy the lieutenants and all superior officers wear epaulets of gold lace, one on each shoulder, while sublieutenants wear only one, giving the wearer a one sided appearance.

The ranks and degrees are marked in a very systematic way by means of crowns, anchors and stars worked in silver on the epaulet and also by the size of the cords of the epaulet. This decoration was formerly universal in the British army, the officers wearing gold and the men worsted, but during the Crimean war they were abolished, as the officers by this distinctive mark were exposed to unnecessary danger. The French army alone has retained this general military embellishment.

How to Tell an Officer's Rank.

The shoulder straps of the army officer from the second lieutenant to the major general are the same as regards size, shape and outer ornamentation.

It is only by the distinguishing marks on the pad that the rank of the wearer is designated. A shoulder strap is a narrow strap of heavy cloth 1½ inches wide by 4 inches long, bordered with an embroidery of gold a quarter of an inch wide. If the pad has no mark on it, the wearer is a second lieutenant; if the pad has at each end one silver embroidered bar, he is a first lieutenant; if there are two silver embroidered bars at each end, it is a captain; she was towed to Annapolis. There she rested in the mud of the Severn river for several years, her boilers rusting, until she was taken away and rebuilt of steel.

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The Captain's Post.

The most perilous position on board a man-of-war when in action is that occupied by the captain. On battleships and cruisers his place is in the cylindrical box of steel placed just under the bridge, well forward. It is known as the conning tower. The armor surrounding this box is ordinarily thick enough to resist the penetration of heavy projectiles. It contains speaking tubes and electrical wires, whereby he communicates with the gunners, engineers and helmsmen. Sometimes also wires are laid so that he is able to fire the guns when they have been sighted on the enemy.

The field of vision from the conning tower is limited to what can be seen through a little horizontal slit on a level with the eyes. In point of responsibility there is no position in the world to compare with that occupied by the man who stands in this tower and directs every movement of the vessel.

After the conflict once begins much of the fire of the enemy is concentrated on him, and there is a constant hail of iron and steel on the little box in which he is caged. Shells burst in every direction around him, and to this are added the roar of the forced blast under the engines, the tremendous reports of the heavy pieces and the shrill chorus of the rapid fire and machine guns.

Amid all this infernal din the captain must keep his nerve and control the tremendous forces under his command, and his decisions must be made on the instant.

There is no place for the admiral on the modern man-of-war and no rigging in which he may place himself as in olden days. It has been proposed to build a separate tower for him or take him off the flagship during action and place him on a small, swift vessel, which could run among the ships composing the fleet and conveniently communicate his orders by short distance signals.

Army Statistics.

Russia maintains a larger army than any other nation in the world, it consisting of 6,680,000 men always under arms and 5,124,000 reserves, a total of 6,828,000 men. Austria-Hungary supports an active army of 875,000 and a reserve of 1,158,000, a total of 2,031,000 men. France has an active army of 1,024,000 and a reserve of 3,000,000, a total of 4,124,000 men. Germany maintains an active army of \$10,000,000 and a reserve of 2,910,000, a total of 2,910,000 men.

England's active army at home and abroad is 144,123, with a reserve of 660,877, a total of 714,000 men, in addition to which there is a large army maintained in India composed of native troops officered by Europeans. The active (regular) army of the United States is nominally 25,000 men, without reserves, except the volunteer militia of the several states.

Mining Industry in Spain.

Spain is the home of 1,806 mining companies, among which are represented the following products: Iron, 3,027; coal, 461; lead and silver, 31. In these are employed 62,968 men, women and children in the proportion of 88 per cent, 11½ per cent and 3½ per cent.

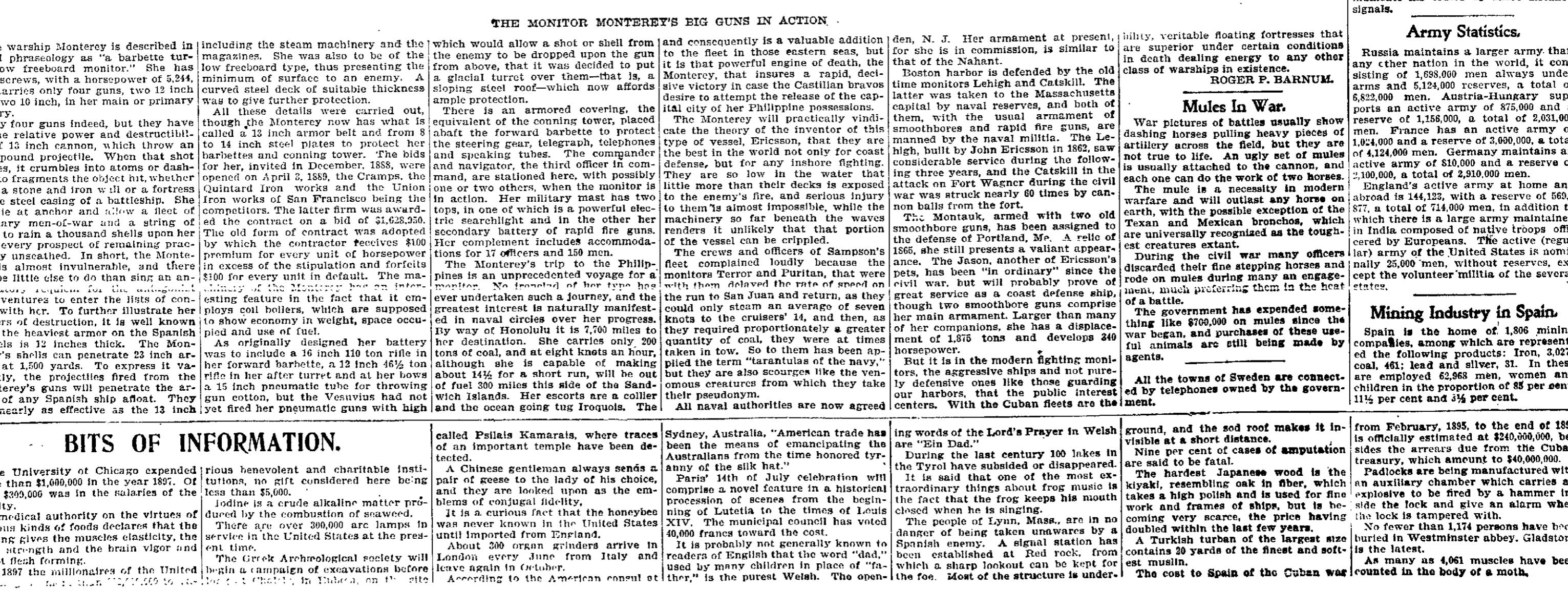
From February, 1895, to the end of 1897, officially estimated at \$240,000,000, besides the arrears due from the Cuban treasury, which amount to \$40,000,000.

Padocks are being manufactured with an auxiliary chamber which carries an explosive to be fired by a hammer inside the lock and give an alarm when the lock is tampered with.

No fewer than 1,174 persons have been buried in Westminster abbey. Gladstone is the latest.

As many as 4,061 muscles have been counted in the body of a moth.

THE MONITOR MONTEREY'S BIG GUNS IN ACTION.



BITS OF INFORMATION.

The University of Chicago expended more than \$1,000,000 in the year 1897. Of this, \$300,000 was in the salaries of the faculty.

A medical authority on the virtues of various kinds of foods declares that the herring gives the muscles elasticity, the body strength and the brain vigor and not flesh forming.

In 1897 the millionaires of the United

States gave \$1,000,000 to the American Red Cross.

A Chinese gentleman always sends a pair of geese to the lady of his choice, and they are looked upon as the emblems of conjugal fidelity.

There are over 300,000 arc lamps in service in the United States at the present time.

About 300 organ grinders arrive in London every June from Italy and France, again in October.

According to the American consul at

Sydney, Australia, "American trade has been the means of emancipating the Australians from the time honored tyranny of the silk hat."

Paris' 14th of July celebration will comprise a novel feature in a historical procession of scenes from the beginning of Lutetia to the times of Louis XIV.

The municipal council has voted 40,000 francs toward the cost.

It is probably not generally known to readers of English that the word "dad," used by many children in place of "father," is the purest Welsh. The open-

ing words of the Lord's Prayer

A Good Article

Is what everybody wants, particularly in

SHOES

Our Shoes are made especially for us, from the best selected stock, in the most thorough manner, on the latest style lasts.

Our Sorosis Shoes for ladies and our Elite Shoes for gentlemen are good articles.

They are sold only by

PRATT BROTHERS

(Successors to WM. MARTIN & CO.)

No. 1 Burlingame Block,

Main Street.

"NOX--EM--ALL."

Our Belts and Blouse Sets

Are decidedly the best values in this city for the price.

Belts from 25c to \$7.50.

Blouse Sets from 50c to \$35, at

Dickinson's

Jeweler, Stationer Art Dealer

Headquarters for desirable Wedding and Graduation Gifts.

SPECIAL NOTICE COLUMN.

ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADING
ONE-HALF CENT A WORD A DAY.
ADVS. OF LESS THAN 20 WORDS
THREE DAYS FOR 15 CENTS. NO
CHARGE LESS THAN 10 CENTS.

TO RENT:

Large unfurnished front room with use of bath, \$1 a week. 2½ front street.
Tenement of seven rooms, in McConnell
block. Inquire 2 N. Holden st.
Furnished room, with or without board, at 7
Ashland st.

Six room tenement, modern improvements.

Cottage West Main st. and Richview ave.

Appt. on premises. 16-31st.

Appt. 7 rooms, hot and cold water bath.

Inquire 27 Houghton street.

Appt. 5 rooms, hot and cold water bath.

Inquire 33 Holden street. \$17 a month.

The cottage hotel at Williamsport Station.

Inquire of F. D. Noe, Williamsport Station.

Appt. in the Blackinton block to rent; all modern conveniences. Apply to Joseph P. Reed, real estate agent, 77 Main st.

Furnished rooms, 16 Morris street. Inquire of Wm. H. Bennett, 2 Adams National Bank Building.

Tenement store, bakery and large bau on Washington ave. C. W. Gallup, North Adams Savings Bank Building.

Large room for rent, 55 Eagle st. J. O'Brien & Co.

Two new 6-room flats, with modern improvements. Apply to Houghton st. Apply to C. J. Arnold, at Ford & Arnold's livery.

Four room flat, Holden street, \$11.

Four room tenement, Central street, \$10.

Four room flat, Pleasant street, \$1.

Tenement Ralph M. Dowlin's office, 121 Main st.

Two room store, plate front, corner of Miner and Union streets. Apply to Thomas Guinn, 22 Union street.

Tenement 7 rooms, with latest improvements. 150 East Main street. Inquire at the American Clothing store, 29 Main street. \$350 a month.

A 7-room tenement, 50 Liberty st. 125 a month.

Two new 6-room flats, all modern improvements. Apply to F. E. Davis, 45 East Queen st.

Desirable tenement on Glea avenue. H. A. Gallup, Boland block.

1554

ROOMS AND BOARD.

Table board and rooms, 30 Summer street, corner Bank street. \$120 per month.

WANTED

Competent girl for general housework. Apply at 85 Church street.

SITUATIONS WANTED

General housework girl; cooks, waitresses; laundresses. Apply North Adams Employment Bureau, Room 7, Kimball Block, Main street. Office hours 9 a.m. to 8 p.m.

J. A. GEORGE, Manager.

FOR SALE.

Three out of five shives in the Gen. T. H. Billmeyer, south side of Main street, Whilliamston. For further particulars enquire of R. F. Doyly, 108 South Church street, North Adams, Mass.

A Mason & Hamlin parlor organ in good condition. Apply to Leroy W. Davis, 37 Eagle st.

To Rent.

If you are thinking of moving or hiring an apartment, be sure and inquire at our office and inspect the six and eight-room tenements, four and six-room flats and eight-room cottages, which we now have to rent.

All complete, with modern improvements; are new or in first-class repair; centrally located.

BEER & DOWLIN, Law Office, Room 11, Martin's Block.

THE BICYCLE HOSPITAL.

All kinds of repairing by skillful workmen at Lowest Prices. A guaranteed Regal single tube tire for \$2.25. Spokes, best quality for 7 cents each. Adjusted-High Grade wheels for star riders to let at Hodges' Bicycle Livery, 22 Summer street.

*Nice glass of cool lager or ale at Whalen's 1 West Main Street.

FEW POINTERS.

The recent statistics of the number of deaths show that the large majority die with consumption. This disease commences with an apparently harmless cough which can be cured instantly. Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, which is guaranteed to cure and relieve all cases. Price 25 and 50c. Sold by all druggists. Get a sample today.

Mycoena.

An absolute cure for piles. A home remedy, endorsed by home people. North Adams druggists sell it.

We have a fine supply of sorted hard wood, both sawed and split. Call, write or telephone T. W. Richmond, coal and wood. Sole agents for Swift's Lowell sterilizers.

Good Peanuts Weather.

I have just received a carload of the "Best" hand picked peanuts.

They will be roasted every morning until they are gone. For sale at wholesale or retail at F. Butty's.

25c and 50c.

TO SHAKE IN YOUR SHOES.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callosities and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Alton S. Olmsted, Leroy, N. Y.

25c and 50c.

25c and 50c.